Uns. Neelle Simonton

### THE LANDMARK.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY BY JOS. P. CALDWELL Editor and Proprietor. PERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. CARR IN ADVANCE.

VOL. VI.

STATESVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1880. NO. 33.

Planters Teke Wonce!!

Higher Prices!!

In a few days our buyer will be in the Northern Markets completing our

# SPRINGGOODS

In order to make room and avoid carrying over any stock, we offer for the next thirty days our entire line of

## FANCY DRESS GOODS. Millinery.

HOSTERY AND GLOVES,

GERMANTOWN WOOLENS, BLANKETS. SHAWLS,

SKIRTS, FLANNELS,

17(1) (1) T/ETC., ETC.,

REGARDLESS OF

- ALSO TWENTY-FIVE -

WORTH FROM \$11.00 TO \$18.00, TO BE

## Unmercifully Sacrificed,

AT. SAY, FROM \$6.00 TO \$12.00, OR EVEN LESS. ABOUT

## SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH

of FINE CLOTHING will be added to the above stock—to share the same it will need a stronger speech fortified by more potent arguments than those

# DR. GEO. W. GRAHAM

Charlotte, N. C.

Practice limited to EYE, EAR & THROAT.

Job & Shop. ROBBINS & LONG

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, STATESVILLE, N. C.

49 Practice in the STATE and FEDERAL courts of Iredell and the adjacent counties.

AP One or the other always at the office in page 30, 80.3m

Simonton Female College, STATESVILLE, N. C. THE SPRING TERM FOR 1880

ages Thursday, January 18th.
Board and English tuition, including Freshand Drawing, Calisthenics, and expenses for waching, lights, servants' attendance &c. 63500 per season or twenty weeks. Circuiars with fall particulars on application to Man. E. N. GRANT, Jan. 9, 1889—19 Principal. BOOTS AND SHOES.

Boot, Shoe and Gaiter Making

T WOULD INFORM THE CITIZENS OF STATESVILLI the public generally, that I am prepared mediacture, in the best style, all grades of BOOTS AND SHOES, AND CENTS' ELASTIC GAITER, AND BUTTON SHOES.

and Eving projured the services of a first class workman, I dister myself that I can suff the total of the most fastidious.

All work warranted. Satisfaction guaran-ted. Repairing done on reasonable terms. [ac. 1, 20:19 R. B. JOYNER]

JOB PRINTING BILLHEADS **CLETTER HEADS!** THE LANDMARK OFFICE

NEW TYPE!

Bill, Note, and Letter Heads

Water the party of the second

Furniture

I HAVE ON HAND CONSTANTLY. of all styles and sizes, which I hold at prices as low as they can be had elsewhere.

FURNITURE of different varieties always

T. CHARLES HOTEL, THIS HOUSE IS NOW UNDER THE MANagement of Mrs. Dr. Reeves, formerly of
the National Hotel and Boyden House, Salisbury, N. C., whose aim it will be to make itfirst-class hotel in every respect.
42-Commedicus Sample Rooms on first and
second floors.

\*\*The patronage of the public solicited.

feb. 6, '80:11

For Sale or Rent.

on the most reasonable scramble lars, apply to STEPHENSON MURDOCK & CO.

Doubless
J. T. PERRY.

Feb 13—1m. Taylorsville, N. C.

FOR SALE.

ONE OF W. F. & JOHN BARNES'S FOOT POWER LATHES. Velocipede Style) Cheap for Cash.

STIMSON & ANDERSON, STATESVILLE, N. C.,

PURE DRUGS.

We guarantee purity in DRUGS and date R. W. POWERS & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

No. 1305 Main Street, RICHMOND, VA.,

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines. Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs. Prompt Attention Paid to Orders

Charles and Allian

to lose sight of our Ducktown section, a A rose fell from her hair last night, When dawn undid the frail lamplight, And the waits went more languidly I brought it her. She looked on me, Half turned to set her wreath aright. of the Ducktown can complete to P

I wonder was the dawn's delight Lovelier or more infinite When Cypris o'er the roseate sea Red flower of flowers, 'tis yours by right
To touch her long throat's rose and white,
And fall for love. Tell her for me.
How hard it is sometimes to be
So near a rose, alas' not quite
A rose. FOUNDLINGS.

It's the same with men as with eggs: You can't tell whether they are good or bad 'til they're broke. whom the gods would destroy they first fill full of confidence that it is not boaded—Cincinnati Gazette.

Mrs. Youngwoman wants to know 'how she can tell a fresh egg from a stale one !"
Taste it, goosey; taste it.—Burlington Heick-

BONDEAU.

The Views of Congressman Kitchin, of the Second District, on the Subject.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE WESTERN RAILBOAD QUES-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1880. To the Editor of The Landmark

I take it for granted that the Governor will convene the Legislature to take into consideration the proposal of Mr. Best to purchase the Western North Carolina Railroad. I believe it to be now ascertained beyond dispute that he and his associates are abundantly able financially to carry out to the letter, and within the time named, any contract they may conclude with the State through its legislative authorized agents as to the purchase and sale of the Western North Carolina Railroad, together with the Western

Division of the same. Of course there are honest differences of opinion among our safest and best men on the question as to the expedi-ency of selling the road. What extraordinary light and information those who oppose the sale have over and above those who advocate it, I know not. Nor would I undertake to condemn them because, being human, we

are all liable to err.

Especially is this so in great national or State issues, when we are more or less interested or at least feel so, according as our preconceived notions have been formulated into fixed ideas, and our predilections for or against any particular policy. If our friends can convince the General Assembly that the road ought not to be sold, that body will of course refuse to take off the brakes, and hold the property; but that have been thus far offered, to prevent the people of a State with a treas- tion. I am for carrying out our ury already bankrupt, from shifting gations to our Western friends. from their own shoulders to those that are more able and willing to bear the proved itself greater than they can en-

The first point made by the head and front of the opposition is "that it may be sold for three million dollars cash when completed." For the sake of argument admit it to be true. Complete the road to Paint Rock. Sell it for cash; get the three million dollars.

It will take one and one-half million dollars to complete the road and put it in condition to bring the three millions. It will by the time it is finished take one million dollars to pay the eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the actued interest thereon. It will take five hundred thousand dollars to pay the statutory lien. Now put these amounts together and you have three million dollars. Just the amount the road will bring when completed. Take the one amount from the other and you have the magnificent sum of nothing for the State-your road gone into the

Mr. Beat? On the contrary, did be self-improvement not offer per head for these convicts a ing and paintin sum sufficient to feed, clothe, guard, greatly with ill-pay for medical attendance and all look forward to their expenses incident to their keeping? It now coats the State over \$100 I have thought

the majority of the laty women. If have thought of a bject a great deal; in my occasion of journeys and rides through the country. I am given to stopping frequently or rest at farms the State will save at least \$100,000 per year, which will be a reduction of taxes to that amount. Also the annual expenses of the road will be avoided; which will reduce the State livy own two hundred thousand dellars per annua.

If the road were completed to Paint Rock, its actual cost would be far beyond \$3,000,000; but as the former indebtness of the road has been repudiated, we will say that it will stand to the State at just that amount. Now the interest on this sum annually, at six per cent, will be \$180,000, besides the running expenses, not less than \$60,000; footing up an annual outlay of \$240,000. Will any man acquainted would realize this sum upon its business? I think not. Suppose it did, how would that help our friends on the Ducktown branch? To preserve good failth with them, it would consel fully how would the teast four millions more. This the people would never and deal; in my occasion in the country. I am given to stopping frequently or est at farms and plantations, are always of the opening frequently or est at farms and plantations, are always of the pleasant welcome weorded to strangers; and in my olks with my roral sisters and observations of their homes, I have come to the conclusion that they are sound in heart and mind and the reforms needed are mostly physical. They need.

1st. More fresh air.

2nd. More fruit.

3rd. More fruit.

3rd. More fruit.

3rd. More fruit.

3rd. More fresh air,

2nd. More six per cent, will be \$180,000, besides the two first into one, viz: more the running expenses, not less than \$60,000: footing up an annual outlay of \$240,000. Will any man acquainted with railway management pledge his reputation to assert that the road would railize this sum upon its business? I think not. Suppose it did how would that help our friends on the Ducktown branch? To preserve good faith with them, it would compel us to go in debt at least four millions more. This the people would never consent to d., and the result would be should the advice of our friends previous to go in debt at least four millions more. This the people would never consent to d., and the result would be should the advice of our friends previous employment. If you are running six phose, self low of your plows and plow horses and put the money latitude of never building the branch to Blocktown.

Mr. Dorich, in his argument, seems

to over one hundre complete it to that and the elephant a branch. Who will give railway com Asheville in five says he will, and with him on the conto with the conto with the conto with the conto with the will that was to will; to-wit: that we phant back again port from Duck live years.

It is said, in will bear the lig

per year for eig Rock. If it is I can be done for the statement is State managemen trating behind the veil of the future, bread, milk and fruits are abundantly they seem to see nine-tenths of the nutritious and palatable. This easy people hang their heads in shame because the Lord, in the distribution of ground for complaint. his gifts, did not see fit to confer upon Now as to the 3rd item, "More mon-

mite of the principal, that is enough. them properly, you ensure more money It depends upon how a man was raised. as well as health and enjoyment for There are those who do not look upon your family than in raising cotton, a public debt as a public blessing; that Small truits and winter apples and it is, on the contrary, a yoke upon the pears are especially profitable.

000. It will afford the people grounds vastly more profitable. of hope, in no long ome. of seeing Orchards, when composed of fine fruit these railways connected with the and well cultivated, have been known

### FARMERS! WIVES.

Correspondence of The Landmark. There seems to be, throughout the broad length and breadth of the land, a general feeling of unrest and discon-tent amongst the farmers' wives. At the North, the feeling finds frequent expression in the agricultural journals. Southern women are not much given to publishing their hardships and trials, but that they are also restless and discontented, is shown by the fact that they all, or nearly all, seem exceedingly anxious to escape from the country, and to induce their husbands to engage in business in the towns. But as this is a most disastrous change, in many instances, it becomes important to every person interested in the well-being of the community to know "what is the matter with the farmers" wives." Take the Southern farmers death, like ry women.

ation to the the reason. Have a long open shed entirely for milking in and let each cow be se-The State cured to her stall, so that there will be ock, or let it no driving or running about. And then your blue-eyed Mary, or brown but the tiger eyed Kate, will really enjoy doing her share in the milking. Give her a good brick baking oven, out of doors; insist on having regular baking days when the weekly or semi-weekly supplies are all made and baked. Then use sternly your marital authority in forbidding her to cook more than one meal a day. Let your breakfast consist of fruit, honey, cold meat and bread, and a hot cup of coffee, and do you make the coffee while your wife sleeps. If the breakfast table is set the night before, there will be no trouble about

Paint breakfast, except merely placing on the table the cold food from the pantry. Your wife will now have enough to do merest to milk, wash dishes and clean house, and to cook the dinner. Insist that the dinner shall consist of bot one hor here for less cheese and fruits in addition will make some assert, variety enough than \$1,500,000. If, as some assert, wariety enough. After washing the we could mortgage and complete the road to Paint Rock, the millions would and change her dress and enjoy herself never flow into the coffers of the State as some seem to see them flowing into the pockets of the capitalists; and in their bewildered imaginations peue- coffee either) for your tea table-cold

It is claimed that if we pay the interest on the public debt and a small larging your orchards and cultivating

present generation and a curse when transmitted as an inheritance. They would no doubt succeed well in this who oppose the sale, speak of it as a country. The hazel nut grows wild plan to give away the road. If so, it here, and the filbert is only an enlarged is the giving away of that which, if and improved hazel nut. The filbert kept, is, in perpetuity, an intolerable orchards of Kent county supply in burden. Now if they who consider great measure the London market with this movement a plan to give away the this nut. Ground nuts are also profitroad, and profess to believe that mill- able, and everything that removes the ions will flow therefrom into the pock- heavy labor of cooking from the farmets of the lucky donees, let them has- er's wife ought to be carefully provided. ten to organize between now and the Ground nuts and hazel nuts, winter meeting of the Legislature, and give apples and pears, make winter vegetaas good security as Mr. Best for the bles unnecessary. The latter requires completion of the road; and I think cooking, the former does not. Bees I risk nothing in guaranteeing that are a never-failing source of interest to that body will make for them the same the family and honey a delicious and terms which that gentleman proposes. healthful article of food. The Greeks By the sale of the road the people were a very wise people, and they bewill get rid of \$100,000, per annum to lieved the use of honey to be eminently support convicts; \$70,000 to purchase conducive to long life. Bee-keeping, iron; \$180,000 annual interest on \$3,- as yet, only seems to be an amusement 000,000; and about \$100,000 annual in this country; when people become expenses in leakage and contingen- as much in earnest to produce a ton of cies; making a clear saving to the la- honey as they are to produce a ton of boring tax-payers of the State of \$450,- cotton (five bales) they will find it

Orchards, when composed of fine fruit magnificent railwaysystem of the great frequently to net \$1000 per acre. I West and of enjoying the economical wish very much that cheese-making advantages incident to such connect were more generally practiced at the the prettiest from the assembled maid-South. It is another most profitable branch of industry and would do much to relieve the "more money" demand.

English farming is like ours in one respect. They require the same arti-cles of food that we do, and the same processes are necessary to produce wheat, butter, cheese, beef and mutton there as here. The Royal Agricultural Society gave its highest prize to the farm of Mr. Richard Mackareth, in Lancashire. It contained 112 acres, of which only 29 are cultivated, the rest pasture. Twenty-two short horn cows are kept and the milk made into cheese. Only two working borses are kept. When the cows get old they are fattened and sold at an average of \$150. Eighty Chevoit ewes are chased every year, and Lis produce last year was one hundred and forty lambs. These he fattened and sold for from \$6 from four to five pounds of wool each, and when fattened sold for \$12.50 to \$13.50 each. This shows how finely

improved stock pays. In regard to the husband doing more for the State—your road gone into the or planters' wives as a class, and I behands of a foreigner, with not one foot lieve they are the gentlest and sweet door work, I mean this: the husband bands of a foreigner, with not one foot of the Ducktown branch built and no obligation, either legal or moral, on any living greature or soulless corporation, to build one single rod of the Ducktown branch.

Much is said about giving five hundred convicts without a cent of consideration for a period of five years, to labor for a foreign syndicate. Dees not every intelligent man know that no such proposition was ever made by Mr. Beat? On the contrary, did he not offer per head for these convicts a lieve they are the gentlest and sweet-door work, I mean this: the husband cught to fill all the wood boxes and water buckets, and have enough of a short pipe stuck in his mouth, perbution, to foll all the wood boxes and water buckets, and have enough of a short pipe stuck in his mouth, perbution, to fill all the wood boxes and water buckets, and have enough of a short pipe stuck in his mouth, perbution, to fill all the wood boxes and water buckets, and have enough of a short pipe stuck in his mouth, perbution, to fill all the wood boxes and water buckets, and have enough of a short pipe stuck in his mouth, perbution, to fill all the wood boxes and water buckets, and have enough of a short pipe stuck in his mouth, perbution, to fill all the wood boxes and water buckets, and have enough of a short pipe stuck in his mouth, perbution, to fill all the wood boxes and water buckets, and have enough of a short pipe stuck in his mouth, perbution, to fill all the wood boxes and water buckets, and have enough of a short pipe stuck in his mouth, perbution, them to keep a full supply of wood and water wherever needed. Many other them to keep a full supply of wood and water wherever needed. Many other them to keep a full supply of wood and water wherever needed. Many other them to keep a full supply of wood and water wherever needed. Many other water wherever needed. Many other them to keep a full supply of wood and water wherever needed. Many other them to keep a full supply of wood and water wherever needed. Many other them to kee suffer thing in which she can assist her hus-band out doors without too greatly counterfeited the old woman dropped th, like overtaxing her strength. She is only too happy in enjoying his companion-a great ship, and if such a life once becomes eys and the habit on the farm few women would be sufficiently the whole assemblage. He who would be something the whole assemblage. He who would be something the whole assemblage. He who women would be sufficiently the whole assemblage. He who women would be sufficiently the whole assemblage. He who women would be sufficiently the whole assemblage. He who women would be sufficiently the whole assemblage. He who women would be sufficiently the whole assemblage. He who women would be sufficiently the whole assemblage. He who women would be sufficiently the whole assemblage. He who women would be sufficiently the whole assemblage. He who women would be sufficiently the whole assemblage. He who women would be sufficiently the whole assemblage. He who women would be sufficiently the whole assemblage. He who women would be sufficiently the whole assemblage. He who women would be sufficiently the whole assemblage. He who women would be sufficiently the wo fret for the pleasures of town life.

Farmers form the great body of the Farmers form the great body of the people—they compose the nation. They can say like Louis XIV, "We are the State?". The life led by them should be the happiest and most desirable of all others. They and their wives ought to be well educated, well read and accomplished. What I have seen of them convinces me that they are a noble class, but their lives are seen of them convinces me that they are a noble class, but their lives are often bard and rough; their wives overburdened with care and ill health, and their children not so well educated as they ought to be, I believe the changes I have suggested would give them better health and more money, and consequently enable them to buy more books and nice clothes and to employ better teachers for their children.

J. L. Cloud, in Harper's Magazine for March When evening came the storm lulled, and left a gloomy chill in its stead. The coffin arrived so expeditously that some said it must have been made be-forehand. A few country people who had met it on its way followed it with loud wailings, in which they rehearsed the virtues of those whom they had lost, and their grief and desolation in having them no longer with them. Often a coffin is thus escorted from neighboring village to the house of mourning. It is then placed out of sight, as the body is not laid in it until a few minutes before leaving its last earthly abode; turf was heaped upon the fire, candles lighted, and a turn of whisker, fillier it. jug of whiskey, filling the room with its penetrating odor, gave evidence of preparation for the approaching wake. The villagers lollered about the doorway gossiping until the arrival of a weird old woman, who knelt at the

threshold, and said, "God bless all here! God rest the soul of the dead!" Then seating herself by the side of the body, she stretched out her lean and shrivelled hands, and burst forth into the most piercing lamentations, in which she recounted all the virtues of the defunct and of her family; other withered creatures, who had been smoking and dozing by the chimney, now aroused themselves, and joined in a doleful chorus. The intervals be-tween the arrival of the guests—which were signals for new outbursts-were filled by whiskey-frinking, smoking, snutfing, and gossip. If any one who had lost a friend desired to do so, they could embrace this opportunity of "crying" him. As the night advanced, the scene became one of wild excitement; the old people grew confi-

dential and communicative over their

cups, and the younger members amused themselves with various games. Upon the breast of the corpse, which lay on the table in the centre of the room, was a plate heaped with tobacco, from which each new-comer filled a pipe presented him on entering, and after murmuring a brief prayer, took his place either among the old people by the fire, or the younger ones in the farther extremity of the room. On the arrival of the neighbors, two old women, who were "given up" to be, as I was informed, the best criers in the parish, broke into unearthly howlings, and these dismal echoes died away amid the gossip of the elder and the laughs and jokes of the younger portion of the assemblage. From an obscure corner I watched unobserved the strange scene, and saw how, after each round of whiskey, the rigid lines that marked the faces of the old men and women broke into a myriad traits of subtle expression, and their gummy eyes glistened and sparkled with a new-

were soon in the midst of a kissing game. A circle was formed round a youth, who was called upon to choose dens. On being summoned she advanced, kissed her admirer, who retired, and in her turn chose a young man from the group, and so the game proceeded until all had been kissed—I hoped to their satisfaction. Should any decline to meet the demands exacted by the laws of the game, they were beaten with a knotted apron, amid great hilarity and contention, into compliance. When this was finish ed, the old people, who had been dry-ing tobacco by the fire, and powdering it into snuff by rolling it between their fingers, and partook of it in large quantities to keep themselves awake, again begun the death-song with wild vehemence. When they had somewhat relieved their feelings in this manner. the whiskey was once more handed round, and the young people resumed their games. The old men and women refilled their pipes with tobacco which lay on the dead woman's breast and warming their thin blood by the cheerful fire, listened to some cum-

found life, while the young people

mer's tale. One of the young men on the other side of the room, clad in an old red petticoat, ragged shawl, and a ruffled side as criers, the whole assemblage giving themselves up to the fun of this

tenderness than his companion.

If the object of this mock solicitude bjected to the rough treatment, he was beaten into submission by the knotted apron before mentioned.

In the dry recital these scenes lose.

The sound extent the nomination by preparation and parties a case.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

### STATE NEWS.

Dr. J. M. Carson, of Alexander, is epresented to be in feeble health.

At a leap year party in Shelby last week the boys had to go after the

There is much sickness among the corses in Guilford—an aggravated form of distemper.

Senator Vance reached his home Charlotte, last week, and appeared in several cases in the Superior Court.

The Supreme Court has decided that Superior Court judges are entitled to extra pay for holding extra terms of

Mrs. Dellinger, an aged lady, eud-denly dropped dead at the house of a neighbor near Iron Station, in Lincoln

The Leader says Winston dealers have paid out about two millions of dollars for leaf tobacco since the 1st

of January The foreman of the grand jury of Catawba court not only was never a juror before but never attended a ses-

sion of court. The dwelling and all the out-houses on the premises of Mr. Lindsey Fur-guson, of Wilkes, were destroyed by

fire last Monday week. A farmer in the upper part of David-son, realized \$500 from his crop of to-bacco, grown on four acres. A good

thing for a money crop. A meeting of the citizens of Rowan will be held at Salisbury on the 6th to give expression to their views in reference to the sale of the Western North

Carolina Railroad. Since the trains have been changed to stop at the new depot at Newton it is nearly one mile from the court house, and necessity has compelled the citizens to establish a back line.

Mr. Hollis Horton, a Wake county farmer, having been to Raleigh and sold his cotton, was returning home when he was set upon by highway-men, knocked senseless and robbed of eighty dollars.

ey, about three miles from Mooresville, was burned, Tuesday night of last week, with all of its contents, including a quantity of meat. This is learned from the Gazette. A vicious buck attacked Mrs. Pope.

The cook house of Mr. G. D. Whit-

wife of Mr. Kirby Pope, near Tulin. Cabarrus county, and broke a leg and otherwise very seriously injured her. Mrs. Pope is advanced in years and her recovery is doubtful. This we learn from the Concord Sun. The Reidsville Times says: Miss Martha Robinson, an old maiden lady who lived near Lenox Castle, in this county, had predicted for a long while that on her 85th birth-day she would

surely die. Her birth-day came one

o'clock in the evening, aged 85. Charlotte Democrat: Thousands and thousands of crows have been roosting thousands of crows have been roosting in the vicinity of the city during the past week. Several bundred have been killed at night by sportsmen and their carcasses used for fertilizing purposes. If they are fat, why are they not as good to eat as a chicken?

A scoundrelly negro, according to the Charlotta Observer, is travelling around in the Pee Dee country representing to the darkies that he is Grant's imperial agent, and telling them that Grant will certainly be elected presi-dent this year and then installed as emperor. For this information the agent charges each of his dupes a fee sufficient to pay expenses.

Charlotte Evening Press, 25th: John Schenck, colored, and Jim Harris, colored, met near the square this evening. and had a little confab. Schenck told Jim he had better go home, that he was here for no good, and if he kept "messing around," he would throw 12,000 votes against his man, and no mistake, at the next election. The interview did not appear to be of a very cordial nature.

Shelby Aurgra: We heard a ruralist, who had once visited the mountains, remark, last Saturday that the people of Burke, McDowell and I au-cey had the advantage of the people of this section. He said: "The people of this section could only work one side of the lands while the people of the mountains stood the land up on the edge and raised magnificent crops on both sides of it." Mr. Yates, of the Charlotte Demo-

crat, must have been a rider in his time. In his paper of last week he says: On the night of the 24th of January, 1857, we rode sixty miles in 12 hours when the dirt road was able covered with snow that we could not see it, but went by the "openings" in the woods, and in the day time rode forty miles in four hours—using two horses in the first trip and one in the second.

The Newton Enterprise says Mr. Philo Simmons, a citizen of Alexander Philo Simmons, a citizen of Alexander county, attempted to take his life one day last week by hanging himself with a rope. His wife was attracted to the wheat house by a poise and on going thither found him hanging by the neck apparently dead. She cut him down and his recovery is passible. Mr. Simmons is a son of Dasiel Simmons, who committed spicide near Newton a few

and his recovery is pussing. Mr. built mons is a son of Daviel Singuous, who committed spicide gear Newton a few months ago.

An interesting question, as we learn from the Observer has apung up in Charlotte. A basement window is the Central Hotel was entered, one night last week, and a fine setter dog stolen. The question now is, What could be done with the little if caught? The Supreme Court has decided that dogs are not property, hence it is not farcony to take one. What redress has the dog owner? It is believed that no graver charge than that of treasure will lie against the thief, who is no third at all for the reason that he did not steal property.

and as how of or it at believe out stemmen or wire a fine